CUBAN RECIPROCITY DEBATE.

HOUSE TAKES UP THE BILL BY A VOTE OF 176 TO 80.

List of Republicans Who Voted Against and Democrats Who Voted for Consideration-Mr. Payne's Opening Speech-Debate May End Saturday.

WASHINGTON, April 8.-The long expected consideration of the Cuban Reciprocity bill was begun in the House to-day. Saturday of this week may see the end of the debate. It is apparent that the opposition to the Ways and Means bill is not so formidable as it appeared to be, and that after a few days' perfunctory fight the bottom will drop out.

Had it not been for the quick wit of Rep-

resentative McClellan the motion to consider the bill might have been defeated. Chairman Payne of the Ways and Means Committee, the nominal leader of the Republicans, was caught napping and failed to ask for a division when the Speaker announced that by the sound the "Noes" were in the majority. The Speaker was as deliberate as possible, hoping that the Republican leader would awake to the situation, but as he did not and Mr. Henderson was about to bring down his gavel with the statement that the motion to consider the bill was lost, Mr. McClellan posed for a moment as the Republican leader by calling for a division. His decision saved the day for the Republicans.

Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.) chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, which reported the bill, of which he is author. made the usual motion to go into Committee of the Whole for consideration. Mr. Tawney (Rep., Minn.) one of the opponents of the measure, asked Speaker Henderson under what rule the motion

was made as privileged. The Speaker said that under a long line of decisions the term "bills raising revenue" had been held to include bills affecting the revenue, and the bill was clearly privileged. He subsequently overruled a point of order made by Mr. Robertson Dem., La.), another opponent of the bill, that it was not a privileged bill.

The vive voce vote on Mr. Payne's motion was declared by the Speaker to be against its passage, which gave Mr. McClellan (Dem., N. Y.) in a moment while Mr. Payne's attention was temporarily diverted an opportunity to demand a division. This revealed 107 for the motion and 102 against it, but on a call for the yeas and nays the line up was 178 for the motion and 80 against. Of the 176 affirmative votes 113 were Republicans and 63 Democrats; of the 80 negative votes, 39 were Republicans and 41

Republicans who voted against taking up the bill were:

up the bill were:

Alpin (Mich.), Bishop (Mich.), Bowersock (Ran.), Brown (Wis.), Coornbs (Cal.), Cornbs (Mich.), Cushman (Wash.), Darrach (Mich.), Dayton (W. Va.), Esch (Wis.), Fletcher (Mich.), Fordnay (Mich.), Gaines (W. Va.), Gardiner (Mich.), Hz.nilton (Mich.), Hepburn (Iowa), Hughes (V. Va.), Jenkins (Wis.), Jones (Wash.), Kahn (Cal.), Littlefield (Me.), Loud (Cal.), McCleary (Minn.), Marshall (N. D.), Metcalf (Cal.), Miner (Wis.), Morris (Minn.), Needant (Cal.), Prince (Hi.), Smith (Hi.), Needant (Cal.), Prince (Hi.), Smith (Hi.), Tawney (Minn.), Tayler (Ohio), Weeks (Mich.), Woods (Cal.)—39.

The following Democrats voted to take following Democrats voted to take

The following Democrats voted to take it up:
Adamson (Ga.), Bowie (Ala.), Brantley (Ga.), Burnett (Ala.), Caldwell (III.), Candler (Miss.), Clark (Mo.), Cochran (Mo.), Crowley (III.), De Armond (Mo.), Dinsmore (Ala.), Finley (S. C.), Fitzgernid (N. Y.), Fleming (Ga.), Fox (Miss.), Goldfogle (N. Y.), Gooch (Ky.), Grenne (Pa.), Hay (Va.), Henry (Miss.), Howard (Ga.), Johnson (S. C.), Jones (Va.), Kluttz (N. C.), Lassiter (Va.), Latimer (S. C.), Lever (S. C.), Lindsay (N. Y.), Littel (Ark.), Livingston (Ga.), Lloyd (Mo.), McCleilan (N. Y.), McLain (Miss.), Maddox (Ga.), McKey (III.), Moon (Tenn.), Patterson (Tenn.), Pierce (Tenn.), Pou (N. C.), Pugsley (N. Y.), Richardson (Tenn.), Rixey (Va.), Robb (Mo.), Robinson (Ind.), Rupnert (N. Y.), Ralmon (N. J.), Selby (III.), Sims (Tenn.), Small (N. C.), Snodgrass (Tenn.), Sulzer (N. Y.), Swanson (Va.), Tailer (Ala.), Thayer (Mass.), Underwood (Ala.), Vandiver (Mo.) Williams (III.), Williams (Miss.), Wilson (N. Y.)—63.

There were only three speeches in the afternoon, by Messrs. Payne, Newlands and McClellan, all members of the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. Payne supported the bill as reported; Mr. Newlands opposed any reduction of duty on Cuban products and all reciprocity arrangements, and Mr. McClellan advocated a further reduction to 50 per cent. of the tariff on Cuban products, but falling to secure that he would vote for the bill. No agreement was made to limit general debate, and from the length of the list of members who have asked for time in which to speak on the bill it is likely to run There were only three speeches in the

at least ten days. In his speech Chairman Payne said: The sugar planters of the island, after the war, started out holdly to reconstruct their fortunes, and had done well, increasing their crops in three years from 260,000 to

fortunes, and had done well, increasing their crops in three years from 260,800 to hearly 900,000 tons.

Now, just as the new experiment was about to be tried, the planters were confronted with a market in which the prices were below the cost of production, so that they had been anable to lift the load of mortgage under which they were laboring. This was due, Mr Payne said, to an overproduction of the crop of the world and was in no sense the fault of the Cuban planters.

Notwithstanding this condition the price of labor in Cuba had increased, so that in January hast the price of sugar f o b in Havans was 15 cents a pound, while the cost, mostly labor, of predicing sugar was two cents a pound. The price had since rises to 181 cents, so that upon this year's crop the planters stood to lose 19 of a cent a pound.

issing the effect of the proposed re., Mr. Payne said it would leave ion of 185 cents a pound to America. It points less than the amount fixe.

to the transmit of the same of

"Wenderich von at von word," sold Mr. Morene

Smith, "and invested ten millions in beet sugar factories in Michigan."

Mr. Newlands (Dem., Nev.), opposing the bill, directed attention particularly to the fact that it would not cheapen sugar any to the American consumer. The people of the United States would still have to pay, as they did now, some eighty or ninety millions a year more for their sugar than they would have to at the world's price of that staple. The underlying motive of this legislation was not very hard to find. It was to hedge Cuba about with so many irritating restrictions

TRANSPORT SERVICE FRAUDS.

CAPT. BARNESON MADE TO RETURE; MAJOR LONG MOVED.

Cleaning Out in San Francisco Offices

— Collinsien Alleged Among Iron Firms
— Some of the Companies Favored — Irregularity in Chartering Vessels. about with so many irritating restrictions upon her sovereignty as to make her posi-tion intolerable, in the hope that she would become a humble suppliant for annexa-tion. Then the new born Repu' lican idea of imperialism could be carried a step further, and Cuba, like the Philip-pines, become subject to the United States, but not a part of it; a military dependency, but neither an organized territory nor a State.

Mr. McClellan (Dem., N. Y.), in advo-cating a still greater reduction than that proposed, said that to market this year's crop under present conditions would en-tail a loss to the Cuban planters of about

DEMOCRATS CAN'T AGREE. All Sorts of Propositions Made-Man; Will Vote for the Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 8 .- A conference of the Democratic members of the House was held to-night on the subject of the Cuban Reciprocity bill and adjourned, after nearly three hours of discussion, without action As the conference progressed it became evident that the members were so divided and their views so widely divergent that concerted action upon the measure was impossible.

Representative Underwood submitted resolution, converting the conference into

resolution, converting the conference into a caucus in order that its action might be binding upon all members, but this was voted down by a large majority.

Representative Burleson of Texas presented a resolution in favor of opening the entire subject of tariff revision in conjunction with the Cuban Reciprocity bill; and Representative Sulzer of New York presented a counter proposition, favoring an increase in the proposed tariff reduction from 20 to 50 per cent.

Newlands, of Nevada, wanted an amendment adopted favoring the annexation of Cuba.

After speeches by Representatives Richardson, Swanson, Burleson, Williams, Vandiver, Robertson, Sulzer, Underwood and others, the longest being by Representative Robertson of Louisiana, imploring the Democrats to stand by the Louisinaa cane planters, the conference adjourned, after tabling all resolutions.

This result leaves the Democrats free to vote as they please, and it is expected that a large majority of them will vote in favor of the Reciprocity bill.

CHINESE EXCLUSION. Claus Spreckels and Others Would No

Keep Out Merchants. WASHINGTON, April 8 .- In the Senate this morning the President pro tem. (Mr. Frye), presented a remonstrance (telegraphed) from Claus Spreckels and thirty-

five other residents of San Francisco against the Chinese Exclusion bill, pending in the Senate. It declares that the exclusion of legitimate Chinese merchants to be an act of gross injustice," and that such a provision does not voice the sentiment or desires of those interested in the mercantile welfare of San Francisco and in the commerce of the development of that port." The remonstrance was laid on the table.

Mr. Patterson (Dem., Col.) presented petition from citizens of Honolulu asking for suitable legislation that would result: First, in the complete exclusion of both Japanese and Chinese or their descendants from American territory; and, second, in the requirement that all labor of every description, performed for the Federal Government, shall be done by and only by citizens of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Pacific Islands.

The Chinese Exclusion bill was taken up later, and Mr. Cullom (Rep., Ill.), chair-man of the Committee on Foreign Relations, addressed the Senate in opposition to it.

"The fault that I find with this bill," Mr. Cullom said, "is that it is an effort to keep every Chinese person out of this country. I want the Chinese laborers to be kept out. That is what the treaty requires. But in the property of the server principle. doing that, let us not violate every principle of fairness and right in the construction

of the treaty."

Mr. Perkins (Rep., Cal.) argued in support of the bill and asserted that on the Pacific Coast, the voice of the people was practically unanimous in favor of exclusion.

The vote in California had been 154,658 against Chinese immigration to 883 in favor of it.

of it.

The President pro tem. laid before the Senate the Chinese Exclusion bill, as passed by the House yesterday and it was referred to the Committee on Immigration.

MACARTHUR DEFENDS ARMY. War in Philippines, He Says, Has Been

Conducted With Humanity. WASHINGTON, April 8 .- Gen. MacArthur continued this morning before the Senate Philippines Committee the statement which he began yesterday as to the condition and prospects of the Philippine Archipelago and as to the policy which he thinks ought to be pursued in regard to their occupation and government by the

United States. Discussing the question in its political and economical views, Gen. MacArthur declared the possession of the archipelago to be essential to the national development. If the islands were not to be secured therwise, they must even be fought for They were the finest group of islands in the world. Inspiration and hope go with our flag. We are planting in those islands imperishable ideas, while all other Governinto have simply planted trading cotal-

Spaning of the conduct of the war, Gen MacArthur said. 'I doubt if any war either international or civil, has been conducted with so much humanity, so much careful consideration and so much self-metraiot as the American military operations have been in the Philippine Archipeiago

Archipelago Remark acked. Do you not think that the Flitpinge tepeaking from the standpoint of pacifying the Flitping and according their goodwill ought to have come chart in the general government and some value in the matter of granting francisines and concessions?

"I think that the evolution there is approximating theme conditions are adjusted in the proximating theme conditions are approximating theme conditions are approximating theme to facilities a standard to see their local in absystee until the evolution has programmed further except as to federace Katifunds are smearly.

Army and havy Menera. MARRIEDING April 4. Their army middle bank The latest to be a second to the second to t

The state of Market Approximation of the same of the state of the state of the same of the state of the state of the same of the same of the state of the same of

med to the Rempte to-day the following

TO CONTROL HEMP MARKET. Important Order Issued Regarding Exports

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Secretary of War has issued an important order to carry out the provisions of that part of the Philippines Tariff act which exempts from export

-Some of the Companies Favored -Irregularity in Chartering Vessels. WASHINGTON, April 8.- The Secretary of War sent to the House of Representatives o-day an answer to the House resolution calling for "all facts that have come to his knowledge" concerning the army transport service between San Francisco and the

Philippines. The resolution was based on allegations that the transport service was not conducted properly. The papers included the records of five special investigations made by the War Department into the workings of the transport service, the last conducted by Lieut.

Col. John L. Chamberlain, Inspector-General, between April and July, 1901. The reports cover a series of special investigations into the entire service practically down to date. They reveal, among other things, a state of affairs which re sulted in the transfer of Major Oscar F. Long, General Superintendent of the transport service; the enforced resignation of Capt. John Barneson, Marine Superintendent of the transport service; a cleaning out of the cierical force in the transport offices in San Francisco, and a reorganization of the service.

Regarding Capt. Barneson, it is charged, that he was a member of the firm of Barneson & Chiliott of Seattle, after he assumed the office of Marine Superintendent of the Transport Service, and as a member of that firm chartered two vessels, the Morgan City and the Centennial, to the Government.

The charges against Capt. Barneson are contained in a supplemental report to Lieut. Col. John L. Chamberlain, Inspector-General, dated San Francisco, Aug. 12, 1901.

Copies of the correspondence following this report are included in the mass of matter forwarded to Congress. It appears that on Dec. 12 a memorandum was sent by Adjutant-General Corbin to Quartermaster-General Ludington, directing that Capt. Barneson be suspended from duty and directed to answer Col. Chamberlain's

charges.
Under date of Dec. 27, 1901, Major Long transmitted Capt. Barneson's reply to charges made against him. "Capt. Barneson," wrote Major Long, "has always shown himself faithful, honest and conscientious and has done his duty by the transport service and the Government, honestly, faithfully and as well as any official connected with it. Capt. Barneson's reply seems a with it. Capt. Barneson's reply seems a complete refutation of the charges brought

against him." On Feb. 10 Quartermaster-General Ludington wired Major Long as follows:
"Secretary of War has considered Barneson's case. If he is restored to duty will On the same date Major Long replied

that Barneson would not tender his resigna-tion as a condition of being restored to duty, and that he deemed himself entitled to complete vindication on the Morgan City charge. Major Long recommended that Barneson be restored to duty without

conditions.

By telegraphic order dated March 1, 1902, Major Long was authorized to restore Capt. Barneson to duty. Three days later Capt. Barneson resigned and Major Long requested that Barneson should be retained long enough to close up business preparatory to transferring the superintendency to Capt. Duvol.

Quartermaster-General Ludington's reply to this was short and sharp. It was

ply to this was short and sharp. It was dated March 6, and said: "Have submitted your telegram, third, regarding Capt. Barneson to Secretary of War, and he says that resignation should be accepted without delay."

The main report of Lieut.-Col. Cham-berlain was dated July 17, 1901. He speaks of examining 12,000 vouchers, investigating many complaints and inspecting every ship. Taken as a whole, the report is an arraignment of the management of the transport service, though Capt. Barneson's is the only name mentioned in connection with any transaction that is in violation of army regulations.
Col. Chamberlain says that in repair work

it was not uncommon for additions and changes to be ordered by almost any one occupying an official position.

"Little or no supervision was possible,"
he says; "when bills were presented they were usually paid without careful check, the correctness of such bills depending solely upon the integrity of the firms and

the honesty of their employees."

The prices charged for labor were, in general, apparently reasonable; the prices charged for material varied greatly. In May, 1900, for the first time, bids were regularly invited and a contract let for repair work.

The case of the Sheridan is cited as an

The case of the sheridan is cited as an lexample of slipshod business methods. It is also charged that the amount expended in refitting the Hancock was excessive, largely due to refitting in the luxurious style in which the ship had been originally furnished. The work was done under oral agreement. No check was taken on labor or materials.

The report charges that collusion existed.

The report charges that collusion existed among the Union Iron Works, the Fulton Iron Works and Riedon Iron Works. "They did not even go through the form of ex-amining the work," says the report. "The firm which was to have the job sent engineers to survey the ship and the other two firms submitted bids always in excess of the bid of the third firm."

In the case of the repairs to the Sheridan,

last year, there was honest competition because the firms knew that the Navy Do

partment was competing.

In one instance the estimates offered by a hidder corresponded exactly with those of the department. "I am informed," says Col. Chamberlain, "that every effort was made to discover the source of the leak, but without avail." ienk but without avail.

Col. Chamberiain says that painting has been dote almost excitaively by one first largely under oral agreement, without competition, the condition being that the Government should pay the cost of material and \$5.50 a day for later, this being presumably an actual increase of 50 cents a man par day as the first profit. The prious charged for paints, site, see, were often excessive.

Col. Chamberiais's report also states that preference was shown to perfain firms.

that preference was shown to certain firms, orders having gone to these firms for articles that were not in their lines business having here an encountering and having been exercitant in prime.

Securities & par Assigned.

Wantimuros, April 8 - Chief Austin Fuller associated at the operating of to-slap's associate of the fragments Court and the tours associate of the flate of fractional for application of the flate of fractional for leave to fire a fell against the Confident flowerities (computer, the trans flowings and forthern Faculty Statistics).

her bennte Hair Reporting Personalities Washington, April 6-do the Smale

coler on motion of Mr Mone (Mass . Mass). the following was actived to the riles.

No descent in definic shall disperse as an electric to any leave of Sarde, impulse to invested descent, for any leave of Sarde, impulse to invested descent, of to after finishing and interesting a particle of indistry and active of indispersion and indisperse of indispersion and descent of the California and active effects and in the California and active of the California and a

Securiopine to the President WARDINGTON, April 8 - The President

and import duties goods shipped directly

from the Philippines to the United States The order directs that export duties be collected on all such goods with the understanding that the amounts collected shall be refunded when evidence is produced that the goods were delivered at ports in the United States. This evidence must be produced within eighteen months after the shipment.

It is believed at the War Department that the United States will control the hemp market of the world through the application of this order, which is merely a application of this order, which is merely a safeguard to insure the carrying out of the provision rescinding the export duty on Philippine goods sent to this country.

London is the present greatest hemp market and controls the supply of that article for all the world. Nearly all the Manila hemp goes there, and ropemakers in this country have been obliged to secure their supplies from England.

It was feared by the War Department authorities that vessels might clear from the Philippines for the United States, thus not being required to pay the export duty

not being required to pay the export duty on hemp and deliver their cargoes at English ports en route. This would enable the London hemp market to dispose of supplies from the Philippines at lower prices than they could be disposed of in the United

The order of the Secretary of War, how-The order of the Secretary of War, how-ever, will prevent vessels bound for the United States from landing hemp and other cargoes at foreign ports without being obliged to forfeit the deposits aggre-gating the export duties made to Collectors of Customs in the Philippines.

VENEZUELA DISAVOWS IT. Reports That Government Troops Did Not

Fire on American Vessel.

WASHINGTON, April 8.-The Secretary of State received a telegram to-day from Herbert W. Bowen, United States Minister at Caracas, Venezuela, in regard to a report that the steamboat Viking, which belonged that the steamboat viking, which belonged to the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company, had been fired on in the San Juan River by troops ashore.

When Mr. Bowen heard of this affair he complained to the Venezuelan Government, which has informed him that an investigation failed to substantiate the

report, and that if the vessel were fired on it must have been the act of insurgents and not of Government troops.

DATE OF INAUGURATION. National Committee Will Recommend Last Thursday in April.

WASHINGTON, April 8.-The National Committee having in charge the question of changing the date of the inauguration of the President of the United States has unanimously decided to recommend the last Thursday in April instead of the 4th day of March as a more suitable date for holding the inauguration ceremonies.

Deaths in the Philippines. WASHINGTON, April 8 .- The War Department has received a report giving a list of deaths that have occurred in the Philippines since the last report, Feb. 14, 1902, as fol-

Ows:

Dysentery—Private Absalom A Briley, D.
Ninth Infantry: Private Patrick J. McEntee,
L. Ninth Infantry: Private Herbert Barney,
K. Fifteenth Infantry.
Typhoid Fever—Private Joseph Wolfe,
L. Ninth Infantry: Private Owen Cummings,
D. Thirtieth Infantry.
Septicæmia—Recruit Henry Hydocke, unsesigned. rus Private Edward Margison, D. Icterus—Private Loward
Fifth Infantry
Heart Disease—Private John Ahlgrin, D,
Twenty-sixth Infantry
Malarial Fever—Private Frank Peters, C,
Sixteenth Infantry
Private John McPartland, ixteenth Infantry.
Tuberculosis—Private John McPartland,
Twenty-first Infantry
Entero-colitis—Private Curtis Miller, I,
econd Infantry.

Rhea Entitled to the Seat.

WASHINGTON, April 8.-Mr. Weekes (Rep., Mich.) reported in the House to-day the finding of the Elections Committee on the contested election case of James A. Walker (deceased) vs. W. F. Rhea, from the Tenth District of Virginia, confirming Rhea's title to the seat. The report expresses in strong terms the committee's disapproval of the Virginia election law. The House Committee on Elections No. 2 to-day voted unanimously to report the contested election case of Tompkins vs. Lentz of Ohio, in favor of the sitting member, Mr. Tompkins.

President Informed of Rhodes's Bequest. WASHINGTON, April 8.—President Rooserelt received a message by cable this morning from one of the trustees of the educational fund established by the late Cocil Rhodes, notifying him of the fact that every State and Territory of the United States will be a beneficiary of the fund. The President sent an appro-priate response, expressing his apprecia-tion of the munificence of the South African willienzier.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA

NO DRUGS USED.

MI-0-NA, the new cure for this disease is the only agent thus far known which acts upon the diseased digestive organs themselves, and not upon their contents, and herein it differs from all others.

MI-O-NA tablets contain none of the Mi-o-sa tablete contain none of the so-called digestive ferments such as pagein and pancreatin, which have heretofore formed the base of every remedy sold for the cure of dyspepsia. Every reputable physician in the country will tell you that such ferments and druge cannot and do not digest food. They only decom-pose it, slid as decomposed food is noth-ing but a mass of corruption and contains no nourishment whatever, such treatments are not only practically worthises. In: are not only practically worthiess for exceedingly dangerous.

Fragerly digested food slove makes blood sustains strength and gives vitality to the body. This is slone in its natural. passage through the digentive system providing these organs are healthy and tasture allowed her own time to do the work. Birons tablets bent and cure the digentive organs. They just the entire disastive organice their and chart the aptice signative against they just the aptice signative against in ourse a leastify test-diffuse that they will digent and acceptables anything fit for littless found by taking one about testing the fitted analytical depresentation and anything fitted anything from a discussion that for a discussion that for a discussion for a fitted with the analytic only their found with the enrique that they are yellow if his found with the enrique that animals in the fitted by the original harding in the fitted with the original and her the original alternative. of the food will be digented and naminal-intend by the organe histories in it takes requires a few class treatment before you imply to few that the body as properly accordanced, that you are grants and that your Yigor and climity are relativing. We do not made a court of your standard writty you are patiented that the reason required any show all that is chostsood for it, and to the east we will require any parameter and foring from drawpropages as any loves, a trial parameter of bis do-in from many to the a trial includes and are for from many to the and and the standard parameter of bis do-in from many to the according to the and are for two many to the and according to a seed to

THE RELATED TO SELECT The second secon MEDICINE MILES GAVE ORD

IN ORDER TO GET HIS PLACE AS BRIGADIER-GENERAL.

Had Him Rettred Two Years Before He Reached Age Limit-Should Miles Be Retired by the President He Would Lose Only One Year and Four Months

WASHINGTON, April 8.-It is said by army fficers that if President Roosevelt decides to place Gen. Miles on the retired list the Lieutenant-General will be called upon to take nothing more than a dose of the same medicine he once administered to a brother officer in order to secure his own promotion. In 1880 Gen. Miles was an aspirant for

nigher rank. He had such powerful friends as John Sherman, then Secretary of the Treasury, and Don Cameron, then a Senator from Pennsylvania. Miles and Cameron had married sisters, nieces of Sherman. At first an effort was made to have him appointed Chief Signal Officer, but Presi-

dent Hayes had promised that post to Gen. Hazen. Then Miles suggested that under the law the President could retire Brig. Gen. Ord, that officer having reached the age of 62 years.

age of 62 years.

Pressure was brought to bear upon President Hayes, and, though Mr. Hayes was reluctant to do so on account of the injustice to Ord, a soldier of many wars, he finally consented and issued the order for the retirement of Gen. Ord. Miles was named as his successor. tirement of Gen. Ord. Miles was named as his successon. Gen. Ord begged his old friend, Gen. Sherman, to have the retirement order held up so that he might become a Major-General on the retirement of Gen. McDowell, and then retire with that rank. McDowell was just three days older than Ord, and if matters had been permitted to take the ordinary course, each officer retiring at 64 years, and the senior Brigadier being promoted according to the principle which Gen. Miles advocates in his opposition to the General Staff bill, Ord would have succeeded McDowell.

But Gen. Miles and his friends were in a hurry for a promotion and Gen. Sherman was forced to telegraph his old friend that nothing could be done, as Miles's name had been sent to the Senate and could not be withdrawn.

been sent to the Senate and could not be withdrawn.

Gen. Ord had nearly two years to serve before reaching the age limit. If Gen. Miles were to be retired by order of President Roosevelt now he would lose only a year and four months of active service. It has been often said that Gen. Miles was a Brigadier of Volunteers before Theodore Roosevelt was out of the nursery. If there is any virtue in this argument, it might be added that Gen. Ord had fought in three wars and was a Brigadier-General before Nelson A. Miles left the Boston dry goods store in which he was employed as a clerk. Gen. Ord was still a capable and energetio officer, serving to the entire satisfaction officer, serving to the entire satisfaction of his immediate superiors, and the country as commander of the Department of Texas, when paced on the retired list to make room

Movements of Government Vessels. WASHINGTON, April 8 .- The battleships Kearsarge, Massachusetts and Indiana of the North Atlantic Squadron have sailed from St. Pierre, Martinique, for Antigua. The training ship Prairie has arrived at Havana and the collier Southey at Newport, where she was obliged to put in on account of bad weather. The surveying ship Mohican has sailed from Pago-Pago, Samoa, for Guam. The training ship Cincinnati will sail from Charleston on April 10, and after visiting Key West and Galveston will return to Hampton Roads on April 30.

For a Major-General of Marines.

WASHINGTON, April 8 .- The House Naval Committee adopted a provision for the Naval appropriation bill to-day to give the commander of the Marine Corps the rank of Major-General.

The committee voted to authorize the construction of no new submarine torpedo

Secretary Adee's Vacation.

WASHINGTON, April 8 .- Alvey A. Adee, he Second Assistant Secretary of State. left Washington to-day for New York, whence he will sail to-morrow for a vacation in Europe. He intends to spend most of his time bicycling.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE. Rumors That Its Big Stock Issue Means an Entrance Into Chicago.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 8.-Not a few Louisville men, well informed in railroad methods, see in the issue of \$75,000,000 of stock by the Louisville and Nashville more than a fight in the South with the Southern. They are of the opinion that President Smith is at last to go north of the Ohio River. It is their belief that the Louisville and Nashville is to acquire the Evansville and Terre Haute and then the Chicago and East Illinois.

This will give it a direct line to Chicago is closest advisers know that Mr. Smith His closest advisers know that Mr. Smith has never wanted to go into the North, preferring Southern territory, but they say conditions have made it necessary. It is an open secret that the Louisville and Nashville tried to get the Chicago and East Illinois at 160 a share, but could not put the deal through. It is good property, having spiendid terminals in Chicago. It is said that if the Louisville and Nashville does go to Chicago the Southern will likely confirm recent rumors by taking over the Monon.

WELDE, OR ALLISON

Republicans Wonder Which Is to Be Com-

missioner of Jurors. Beneath the crust of Republican local politics there is agitation over the place now held by Charles A . Welde, a Tammany man in every bair of his head He is Commissioner of Jurors for New York county, and, according to the present understanding, the Judges of the Appelinte Divinion. First Department, do not propose to make a change. But the Republicans want Weide's place for former Special Sessions Judge Thomas Alisson, and there was a report last night to the effect that this appointment was to be brought about it some way. This statement was made or Republican authority, but to appoint Alismi one of the Democratic Judges. Var Brust. O'Brien, Fatterson; or Ingrabate, would have to role with the three Republican Judges. Manghitte Langhtin and Hatch, and then the fourt of Appeals might declare the appointment inconstitutional as it did in the Brooklyn case. iate Division. First Descriment, do not

BROTHERS INDIENT BY AGO DOO. Birt I nete They Had Atmost Forgotten

Mies to & attlarnia BORTON. April 4 - By the death of Finner Power of Los Angeles Cal debt Power of Decembers and Bioliand Power of Bulland byuger field themselver if it said, worth that action of the late Michael Power, a medanswer marker singler who for nearly table a constant management of the control to transport of the matty size Funce Funce wast to tablest the matty size Funce Funce or convergenced place was kept up, that proceeding all long-anders to mile, and for young overly leading may that it the appear Hermitz may be it the species of the species of the same and the size of the same and the

Markenter Sagitting Companies to Sanacquistat.c

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April & Place warm completed this afternoon for the purchase of the Municipal Gas and Electric and the Chinese Light and Fower companies by the Rochester Gas and Electric Company.

B'way, Francis O'Neill B'way, Cor. 28th St.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

May 1st We Retire from the Retail Business. Our Own Hand Sewed Custom Made Shoes

For Men, Women and Children, At Stupendous Reductions.

LADIES' SHOES AND TIES-We need not detail values. \$7.00, \$9.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00, Now \$3.75, \$4.00 and \$5.00 per pair. LADIES' SLIPPERS-All of the famous O'Neill kind, kid and patent leather, and Louis XV., plain, and heel satin. Now \$3.00 and \$4.00 per pair.

MEN'S SHOES-All fashions, in all leathers, Now \$4.00 and \$5.00 per pair.

CHILDREN'S SHOES—In endiess variety and all sizes, From 50 Cents to \$1.75 per pair.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Our Women's and Men's Custom Departments will be continued, and under the same supervision, at West 28th St., N. Y. City.



Improvement

Hundreds of physicians who formerly wore and recommended woolen underclothing now endorse the

Dr. Deimel Undergarments as the most sanitary and

comfortable underclothing

made, and a decided im-

provement over wool or

cotton. The garments, or booklet about them and samples of linen-mesh, at

"The Linen Store." James McCutcheon & Co., 14 West 23d Street.

LECTURER'S GEMS SEIZED.

Collector Stranahan Has a Strange Collection of Indian Trinkets. A quantity of jewels, whose value is prob lematical, are in the safe of Collector Stranahan at the Custom House. Technically, they have not been seized, but they are being held pending an investigation of the facts surrounding their entrance into this country They belong to Edmund Russell, who is at the Hotel Majestic, and who is a lecturer

on Oriental subjects. Mr. Russell appears in costume as an Indian Prince when he gives his lectures He wears the jewels. The lot includes forty-three different pieces. The pièce de résistance is a necklace purporting to contain 563 perfect pearls.

Russell arrived from India last October. A customs employee found twenty-four of the pieces of jewelry in the antique jew-elry store of Robin Dale Compton in Thirty-third street, opposite the Waldorf, where Russell had put them to be sold. The cus-toms employee took them away, and later, it is understood, Russell, on the advice of his lawyer, Albert W. Seaman, of 18 Ex-change place, turned over the rest of the jewels to the Collector. Among the pieces are massive medallions, necklaces and shoulder pieces.

Collector Stranahan said yesterday re-

garding the jewels:

"In my opinion they are not of great value, being in the nature of curios and Indian trinkets, but I am going to have an appraisal of them made. Some of the pearls are real, but some of them look like imitations. There are sapphires that might be taken for diamonds. Russell, the owner, will turn in a statement to me to-morrow or next day detailing his side of the matter. Russell admits that he didn't declare the jewelry, but claims that that was not necessary, at they were not duriable because they as they were not dutiable, because they were intended for exhibition purposes.

"He says that he has frequently visited this country and has brought the jewelry in and out several times. The portion of the jewelry which was placed with Compton for saie, he says, he intended to replace with genuine Oriental jewels that Compton had in his store and which he was going to buy from him, his own jewels not being of the genuine Oriental kind

A GREEN GOODS MAN NABBED. Threw Away Incriminating Circulars as

Joseph C. Bryan, 37 years old, of 159 Lewis avenue. Brooklyn, was arrested at s o'clock last night at Navy street and Myrtie avenue, charged with being a greengoods swindler. The detectives had folowed him some distance on an elevated raticand train. Bryan tried to escape their at the Navy street station, but they jumped after him and got him. He had two bundles sinder his arm which he threw to the street They contained several times and circulars They contained several factorial circulars, describing limitations of one, five and tercioliar tellie, which it was guaranteed, would dely detection even by caperts.

On the way to the Adams street station beyon offered factories beggenst James help also to let him go life an decision that the right name one dosen it Brownlaw The politics say they have been waith the prisoner several streets and and

tings Represent the tention of the general Keeling and Markey to 172 (prince) of the reason of the tention of the large tention of the tention of the

Preight Grack an the Bent blinte. Crack N. V . April 4 - Two freight trains were partly wranked hear filerrill, two station and of fitteneds finetic on the West Street Material this glaveres froight care were equalized and thirty bearing attended. The wrack was consent by a car jumping the track



TO-DAY BESIDES all the news of in-

terest and the regular daily departments, includes a page designed especially for its women readers. The biweekly FASHION PAGE is regarded by women who know as more helpful and more nearly authoritative than any newspaper "women's department" published. The matter is fresh and practical and gleaned from correct sources. The illustrations are to show something, not for decorative purposes, or to help fill space. THE KNICK-ERBOCKER GIRL to-day describes a number of spring novelties in dress, with illustrations. THE PARIS LETTER tells the very latest fashion news of that centre. It is forwarded from Paris by a woman who has exceptional opportunities for knowing what she is writing about. HOUSEHOLD TOPICS contains recipes and general information that are valuable to every housekeeper. The HOUSEHOLD MARKETS give the daily retail prices at the big markets for a hundred table necessaries and delicacies.

FOR BUSINESS MEN.

The financial departments of THE EVENING SUN are appreciated all over the country. Every sale on the Stock Exchange is accurately recorded in tabular form. THE EVEN-ING SUN is the only newspaper that publishes THE COM-PLETE TRANSACTIONS.

Obesity

is cured without weakening the system by the use of Carlsbad Sprudel Salt. It is nature's own remedy. Its action is mild but certain.

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt

is a positive cure for constipation. It regulates the organs, cleanses the system effectually and purifies the

Be sure you obtain the gentine imported I arishad bound I halt Exery huttle heart the algorithm of Fisher & M.F. iski fully to, hole Agenta, how York. THE MANHATTAN STORAGE

and WAREHOUSE COMPANY

Birther of Admir Minners BRIDGETON N. A. April # Tim remaind for abrains an olde Minora distan-Wrothe of this cuty part the glomes you Minutely recovered this afternoon plical by the greater portion of the blacking personnel in pop the final Bi-Association: They well not become

Lexative Bromo-Quining Testers